

tions, are generally excellent ; and, besides lists of the more important works relating to each great division, there is a useful glossary and copious index.

Notwithstanding every possible care, a text-book embracing so wide a field as the present one must occasionally present some shortcomings or omit some details which may be considered necessary ; still the subjects are placed before the reader in a clear and concise manner by the author, himself a practical geologist and experienced teacher, fully conversant with the requirements of the student ; and in this respect we consider he has succeeded in producing a very useful and well-arranged Manual of Palæontology. At the same time we cannot but regret that, even with the increased size and additional woodcuts, the publishers have so greatly advanced the price as probably to preclude its acquisition by some of those for whom it was specially intended.

An Introduction to Animal Morphology and Systematic Zoology.—
Part I. *Invertebrata.* By ALEXANDER MACALISTER, M.B. &c.
8vo. London : Longmans, 1876.

An Introduction to the Systematic Zoology and Morphology of Vertebrate Animals. By ALEXANDER MACALISTER, M.B. &c. 8vo.
Dublin, Hodges : London, Longmans, 1878.

THESE two books, although published at an interval of two years and under different titles, really constitute the two volumes of a single work. The author, no doubt for cogent reasons, having taken advantage of an offer, on the part of the Board of Trinity College, to bring out his second part as one of the "Dublin University Press Series," was compelled so to modify it and its title as to convert it into a separate treatise ; and although the existence of a first part without a formal successor is always to be regretted from a librarian's point of view, we do not know that in the present case the students for whose use these books are specially intended need be very loud in their complaints.

The author's motive in preparing this work was to furnish students with a text-book of animal morphology, compiled, as he himself tells us, from the most recent and authoritative writings upon the various groups of the animal kingdom. Thus he makes no pretence to originality, but has brought together from scattered sources the information that appeared to him necessary to convey a clear idea of the structure of animals, and the classification founded upon its peculiarities and differences, in order, as he says himself, to bridge over, as far as practicable, that gap which he finds not unnaturally to exist between ordinary manuals of zoology and the "monographic literature" of the subject. That he has done this with considerable success must be admitted : and the success is well deserved ; for the labour expended in bringing together such a mass of material must have been immense, even leaving out of consideration the further task of working up the materials when collected into a compact whole, in the mode of performance of which we see